Judge Chase and the Presidency,

SATURDAY, MAY 39, 1868.

The minds of Washington correspondents of late seem very much impressed with the idea that a decided and strong movement is on foot for the purpose of bringing out Chief Justice CHASE as the nominee of the National Democratic Convention for President. It is not for us either to say yea or nay to this movement, if it finds endorsement by our friends at the North. They know better than we the causes which may make one name more available than another. We are more interested in the platform than in the man. There is one error, however, into which

the calculators upon the chances of success have fallen in their estimate of Judge Chase's strength at the South, which we desire to correct. One of the most potent arguments in favor of his nomination i that he will secure the seventy electoravotes of the Southern States beyond doubt. This may or may not be true But it is absolutely certain that he can get no more votes in the South than any other person who may receive the nomination of that Convention- he may get much fewer than some. It must be recollected that the Radical party of the South is composed entirely of ignorant negroes and place hunting white men. The negroes are bound by oaths and associations to support only the nominees of their party, and made to believe that any withdrawal from, or violation of, these obligations will be visited with severe punishment, including their re-enslavement. The whites are carpet-bag adventurers from the North and Southern political bankrupts, who use the negro for selfish purposes. Consequently, THAD. Stevens himself, should be receive and accept the Democratic nomination, could not make any more inroads into their party ranks than could "BRICK" POMEROY.-This has been shown in the recent elections in this State. Holden, who has committee himself as strongly against the politica rights of the blacks as any man in the State, and whose history as a slave-owner was not such as to commend him to the favor of the freedmen; Watts, who made hvelihood by hunting runaway slaves with dogs; Jenkins, who amassed quite an estate by a lucrative "truffic in human flesh"; Cole man, who rests under an indictment for an attemoted outrage upon the wife of a respect table colored man; Dockery, who introduced a resolution in a public meeting soon after the surrender of the Confederate arraies in 1865, to memoralize the Govern ment to permit the Southern people to hold their slaves for five years; Harris, who voted in the State Senate of 1865-'66, time and again, against allowing the blacks to testify in the Courts, even when their own rights and property were involved, have, one and all, been elected by the almos manimous concurrence of seventy thou sand negroes to lucrative and distinguish

It is useless to nominate any Conserva tive Republican in the hope of securing negro votes. Those of that class who will vote for the nominee of the Democratic Convention will do so without regard to the man. They will vote with their friends rather than for the candidate. And on the other hand, the members of the League will vote as their white leaders tell them. conally without regard to the caudidate.

Whoever is nominated should be select ed entirely with regard to his popularity at We believe that at least an equal number of the Southern electors votes will be cast for the Democratic candidates, but there will be no virtue in placing upon the course any one with a view to his supposed strength here if there be the least doubt of his availability at the North. Our people are united, and while we have our preferences, we will support any one opposed to Radicalism with ardor and enthusiasm. The North, which must elect the candidate, must also select him. Any Southern delegation which attempts to control or influence the nomination, will not only be misrepresenting the feeling at the South, but may do irreparable injury by causing the defeat of the party.

# the Land We Love.

The Land We Love, for June, is thus early at hand with a rich table of contents. monthly, which now enters upon its third | friends. year, has been better sustained both on the part of its editor, its contributors and its patrous, than any similar publication we have known in the South. Gen. HILL has South, have contended with much fervor. now become its sole proprietor, and he making up in boldness what they fell short urges his old army friends and the friends in honesty, that the whole "reconstructo the truth of Southern history to rally to | tion " policy of Congress was inaugurated, be needed to commend it to the confidence toration of the Union. On the other hand, and support of the public. The reader will their political opponents insisted upon it be anxious to regule himself in its pages that the object was only to keep the party when we announce the

Contents: -- Sketch of Gen. Junius Daniel, by Mr. conigland, of Haldax; Nature's Lesson, by Mrs Pre-ton, Lexington, Va; Unpublished Correspondence of dashington, tarrotton, Miss; The State of Franklin, by Dr J. G. Baussay, Historian of Tentes-ee; Under the Lava, by Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, of N C.; Personal Recollections of Eminest Men, by a Virginia Matron Farmer Bumbleby, by Dr. F. C. Tickbor, of Columbus, Ga.; Mary Ashiburton, by Llise Beverly, of Md : The American Conflict, by Rev. Dr. Ditzer, of Benderson, Ky; Nothing to Eat, by Mrs Jeffrey, of Lexington, Va.; Only Son of his Mother, by Miss P rter, of Greenville, Ala.; Orange Culture, by a Contributor; A lew thoughts on Goethe and Schiller, by do; The Haver-ack; Burial of Gen John H. horgan, from the Louis ville (Ky.) Courier; Emoria and Book Notices

In an address to his patrons, the editor "To the generous friends at the North,

who have kindly given us a helping hand, we can say truly that we have no feeling of unkindness towards those who fought against us bravely and honorably while the war lasted. But we feel the utmost loathing and contempt for the cowardly fiends. who urged others to the field and kept out of harm's way themselves, and are only

hostilities had ceased. styled 'truly loyal,' we are ready to join peached by the House of Representatives the New York Convention, Ohio, Indiana

ent huge and unnatural rebellion against demeanors." the best government the world ever saw."

Specimens of Impeachment Bullying. The following telegraphic dispatches were sent to the conscientious Senator from Kansas, Mr. Ross, who refused to commit perjury by finding the President guilty in obedience to outside clamor and Thereupon the Jacobins at dictation. home sent him dispatches, of which the following are specimens:

" LEAVENWOETH, May 16, 1868 Hon. E. G. Ross, U. S. Senstor, Washington, "Your telegram received. Your vote is dictaed by Tom Ewing, not by your oath. Your moives are Indian contracts and greenbacks. Kanas repudiates you as she does all perjurers and

" D. R. ANTHONY, and others." " TOPERA, May 16, 1868. To E. G. Ross "Frobably the rope with which Judas bung

himself is lost, but the pistol with which Jim Lan committed spicide is at your service. What a beautiful Government we would have if it could be under the control and management of wretches like the authors of these dispatches. What a party must hat be when such scamps are its representative men, and assume thus to dictate

proceedings.

to jurors in the most important political

Removal of Disabilities. We copy from the Raleigh Sentinel the bill removing disabilities from persons in this State, as it passed the House of Representatives. It will be found on the first page. It is published just as it was passed, with all the errors as to names and counies. While, as a general rule, no namεs appear upon it unless they voted the Radical ticket, there are still some notable exeptions. Some of the most trustworthy Conservatives are found among them. It vill be seen that while a l, or nearly all, the lisfranchised Radicals elected to office are mbraced in the list, but very few of the lonservatives similarly situated, come un-

ler its benefits. It will be seen that only one name from New Hanover appears on the list. Two others, one a resident of France, were recommended, but were stricken out, as it oppears from our Washington corresponlent, while under discussion in the House. The fact that only two citizens of New Hanover were deemed worthy to be recomnended to the benign clemency of the government, in view of the large Radical majority in the county, shows that we are extremely "disloyal," or that our Convention delegates, who had the manipulation of these recommendations, were narow-min ded and proscriptive partisans. It will be a long time, or our people will rapdly depreciate in honest manhood, before hey supplicate such men as Abbott and Ashley for " pardon."

# State Convention,

generally approved by our contemporaries of the press. Each day we are more ling to Congress. satisfied that there is no present necessity for a State Convention, at least such a paramount necessity as will take business men away from home at this season. If we are to have a Convention we desire to see present a full representation of the people, and not a few politicians and ediors. Our friends of the Tarboro' Southerner propose a meeting of the representathe eighteenth of June, to consult together o pursue in the present condition of pubic affairs. If such a course is deemed advisable by the editorial fraternity, we pron that meeting, and will go thence to en-

and devotedly as any. all we can to secure the success of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention in North Carolina, and defeat the wicked and destructive designs of the Radwe have opinions in conflict with our con- forward as such. temporaries as to means, for the ends at which we aim are the same, we are per-

A Candid Confession. The Radicals, especially the patriotic and disinterested members of that party in the in power, despite of its utter condemnation by the people. The New York Tribune, notwithstanding its bitter party bias, occasionally makes a candid confession, which is rather in conflict with the professions of its party friends. In a late issue in discussing and defending, or rather excusing, the reconstruction measures of Congress, it

submit to be expelled from power by the Southern heb-ls, they would inevitably have been outdone Blood is thicker than water, and the Democrats usted the Republicans as surely as that five are

not in words, at least in spirit, with what has been urged at the South-the direct and absolute confession of an attempt to perpetuate the political power of the dominant party by subjecting the Southern elected by handsome majorities. white people to the domination of nearoes. And yet for resisting this "reconstruction" known to Confederate soldiers by their policy of Congress-a policy confessedly ware, Maryland, Kentucky and California fiendish acts of oppression and cruelty after framed for partisan and not for national casting ninety-eight electoral votes, wil purposes-the Southern people, whose cer- vote against GRANT. No States can be "Believing that the only enemies of the tain ruin this action encompassed, have claimed with more absolute certainty for Union and the Constitution in the whole been denounced as disloyal and rebellious; him than these against him. Now if ordilength and breadth of the land are the self. for opposing it the President has been im- pary prudence is observed in the action of

party in its noble effort to crush the pres- by the Senate for "high crimes and mis-

As a further illustration of the violent means to which this party has resorted, under the convenient cloak of "reconstruction" to secure the vote of Southern States. we append another paragraph:

"In Tennessee an hundred thousand white men are disfranchised, and the State is governed by a minority composed of sixty thousand blacks and twenty thousand whites. In Louisiana about thirty thousand whites were disfranchised by Gen. Sheridan, and the State was carried, at the recent election, by a minority composed of a few thousand whites and more than fifty thousand blacks."

### Woman Doctors!

Ent some exclaim: What frenzy rules your Would you increase the craft of womankind? Teach them new rules and arts? as well you may Instruct a snake to bite, or wolf to prey.

As we expected, Yankeedom has not allowed the rest of the world to get ahead of her in this most ludicrous innovation. of making "grave M. Ds." of women, but in order to accomplish their purposes have established a "Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania," of which Ann Preston, M. D., is Professor of Physiology and Hygiene; Emeline Cleveland, M. D., is Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children ; Mary J. Scarlett, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Histology, and and Toxicology !!! Another indubitable evidence of the progress of the 19th cen-

How it makes us blush for our degenerate times! Just think of the difference. when our good old grandmothers vied with each other in making home charming; in rearing their children in virtue and bonor; in cultivating innocent and ennobling accomplishments! But now (thank God not in our section) women must be doctors and preachers, and politicians, and even vote, because their rights demand they should not be subordinate to men!

Ladies now-a-days find it consistent with their idea of modesty, to meet in the clinical wards of the large metropolitan schools, in company with throngs of young men, and witness the demonstrations of the clinical professors of cases of disease which of course are selected with a view to illustrate scientific principles, nemight be imputed under the circum- also receiving his attention.

One of these bold female professors

States would be followed by the nomina- A. H. Galloway, as Marshal. tion of General GRANT as the Radical cantives of the press at Raleigh, on Thursday | Chief Justice CHASE by that party. The passed off fitting the solemn occasion and as to the wisest and most prudent course rather reversed now. Then GRANT had honor it was dedicated. but few political admirers, while CHASE

Hampshire his name is virtually as much creased sectional prejudices. before the people as it will be in November-in fact, with the Radicals it was the OUR KENANSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE. only issue-and yet the majority has been cut down more than one-half. In Connecticut the name of GRANT was used ment having fizzled out and all things so far to carry the elections that his being in a quiet state pro tempore, we are "The Republicans, therefore, were absolutely photographs adorned the Radical ticket, compelled to enfranchise the Southern Blacks or and yet, in the largest vote ever polled in read papers whose columns are not crowded Whites Had they attempted to bid against the State, the Democratic majority was Democrats for the favor and support of the late nearly doubled. In the city elections of Chicago, but a few days previous to the the way of trading-reminds one of the and Rebels united would have outnumbered and meeting of the National Radical Conven-poet's tion, in which a very large vote was urged Now this statement is in exact accord, if out to give a cheerful welcome to the delegates and a solid home endorsement to Ge neral GRANT, this most reliable Radical city of the North was completely revolutionized and the Democratic candidates

It is quite certain that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Dela-

electoral votes, will convert the close and parallelogram, extending several miles in OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. doubtful results of the last elections into decided Democratic successes. With this strength the defeat of GRANT and COLFAX in certain, as other small Western States can be counted on with reasonable certainty; even should all the Southern States be admitted and their illegal votes counted, and be cast for the Radical candidates, which latter event is hadly probable. In any view of the case, we think the prospects for the defeat of GRANT and COLFAX is highly probable, should ordinary judgment, prudence and harmony characterize the action of the Democratic National Conven-

## The Bud Worm,

Our friend Dr. Bun has been investigating the natural history and habits of this destructive little insect, with complete success. In April last he found a stalk of corn with the heart cut out by a bud worm, and the insect itself was buried about two inches in the ground beside the stalk. The Dr. took the worm and placed it in a glass jar, one-fourth filled with moist earth. Young stalks of corn, cabbage leaves and adopted the following resolutions: turnip tops were placed in this jar. The worm ate of each. After every eating the worm changed its appearance. It changed Rachel L. Bodley, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry first to the "cut worm," which has been generally regarded as a different insect. Its next form was that of the "collard ure of power, prove its political harmony with the accomplish their nefarious purposes has worm," its color, from black turning to green, and its head disappearing. After ment during two-thirds of our national existence and in their most cherished scheme, and eating the bug would return and remain in the earth. After this last change he went into the heart of the stalk of corn, until it was entirely destroyed, when becoming very unwieldy, it wollered, rather than burrowed, in the ground.

It remained it this state for five days. and on the sixth it had entirely shed moth, having four wings, the outer ones dark and the under ones light. Its appearance to us, as we saw it yesterday, is the same as the ordinary "candle moth, and is, beyond doubt, the same species of

Dr. Bute will continue his investigations, and when completed will give the benefit of his discoveries to the public. cessarily regardless of any indelicacy which Other insects which invest our gardens are

## Honors to the Federal Dead.

The funeral cortege, in honor of the Fedpoints out to her class with evident relish eral dead, moved from the City Hall at 2 of affairs, and thus restore credit to the Governand enthusiasm the illustrious examples o'clock Saturday down Princess street to furnished by Mesdames La Chapelle, Bo- Front, down Front to Market, and thence ing to law, protect the foreign citizen in his right vin and Alliot of France, and Miss Night- to the National Cemetery. Company "I," tice to all men, irrespective of color or race, and ingale of England, as evidence of what 6th Infantry, on post duty here, in full to wonder at such apparent incongruities, escort. A hearse properly decorated and when we have such vivid recollection of the bearing upon its sides the words "Honor ment bonds bear taxation equally with other pr days of Bloomers, of bearded woman, and TO OUR NATION'S DEAD," drawn by six of woman politicians. When will the re- horses, with attendant grooms, and Federal volution in society drive men to darning soldiers, as pall bearers, was a marked fea-We are glad to see that our position in stockings, rocking cradles and making ture in the procession. The orator, Gen. regard to the call of a State Convention is shirts? Until then, we claim the exclu- J. C. Abbott, Major Upham, and other offisive privilege of being doctors and of go- cers, with a few residents of the city, followed in carriages and on horseback. Some two hundred negroes, each bearing a cross of evergreens, composed the re-Previous to the election in New York, mainder of the escort. Bands discoursed Pennsylvania and Ohio, we ventured the most solemn music during the march. assertion that Democratic successes in these The whole moved under the direction of

We were not present at the Cemetery, didate for President, while the contrary and therefore cannot speak of the ceremo result would insure the nominations of nies or the oration. We take it that all reasons which were plain at that time, are worthy the memory of those to whose

This is as it should be, and hal the was beyond doubt the favorite of the par- movement originated in the spontaneous ty. Grant was too conservative to suit outpourings of the people, or been authormise that the Journal will be represented the views of the leaders. The great politized by the General of the Armies, and ical reaction which gave the Democrats the not come from a political organization, it and advocated their adoption in a speech gage in the struggle for the political and three leading States of the Union caused would have yet been a more grateful tribmaterial welfare of the State as carnestly party managers to grow circumspect. ute and assumed a more National aspect. Judge Chase, the orthodox Radical, was In no Southern heart is there malice to-We are willing and anxious to contribute thrown overboard, and GRANT, the smok- wards the Federal soldiers who bravely fell ing political nondescript, was announced fighting for their government, and none s the coming man. And practically, since would deny them the honors due the the October and November elections, he brave. In the grave at least, all animosi- genius of the century, the laws of trade, has been as much the recognized Radical ties and prejudices should be buried, and icals, and stand ready to second the views | candidate for President as if the nomina- no ill words should mar the memories of of any which will further this purpose. If ting Convention had already placed him those who died battling for what they regarded as their duty.

But in order to bring the more extreme | The Southern people do not begrudge members up to a support of their candi- the money they pay in taxes to purchase feetly willing to subordinate them to their date, it became necessary to commit him and ornament the National Cemeteries and better judgments, and second their efforts thoroughly to the tenets of the party. And build monuments to honor the Federal with the same zeal as if they met the sanc- so skillfully have they manipulated their dead. They only plead to be allowed to tion of our approval. We are determined man, that Grant stands before the country pay their meagre tribute, unmolested, to to do everything in our power to promote a Radical of the "straitest sect"; while their own cherished heroes; to erect, out the common good, and nothing to detract Chase, throwing aside the politician for the of their scanty private resources, the This admirable and deservedly popular from or weaken the ardor or labors of our sterner duties of the judge, begins to loom memorials of their affection and gratitude up as the favorite of the conservative and to collect together the bones of their dissenting wing of that party. We had fathers, brothers and sons from the fields to availability. The resolutions of the thought that GRANT, in endorsing the Chi- of their glory, and deposit them where the Chicago platform are condemned. The cago platform, would fill the entire bill, hands of love can garland their graves. but it seems that even yet the most ex- They only ask, in return for their payment treme men, remembering his former views to do honor to the Federal dead, to be al- blacks. The sixth predicts that if admitted taining them, will soon be called upon to Mission Society, held last year at Chicago, a and his recent reticence, are unwilling to lowed to do honor also to their own soldier at present we shall have another malignant answer to the people for the deeds done in delegation was sent to visit the Southern dead; they ask that military edicts shall political power built up at the South to the body (of the House) and a large Convention and effect a reconciliation be-The nomination of Grant has been a for- not prevent the outpourings of their grief; contend with. The seventh condemns Re- majority of them will be consigned to their tween the Northern and Southern Baptists. gone conclusion for such a length of time, that the honored evidences of their gratithat very naturally it has created little or tude, which should find echo in every brave no enthusiasm, nor has his st prosed po- heart, shall not be used as proofs of their ference respecting outrages on southern demagogues. pularity been able to stop the progress of disaffection to the Government, and made the reaction against his party. In New the means of continued oppression and in-

KENANSVILLE, N. C., May 28, 1868. Editors Journal:-The grand impeachallowed once more to breathe fresh air and with items of the "old song, etc."

Our burgh is now doing nothing at all in

## "Heart like a peaceful lake, Is only ruffled by birds Of passage wandering by."

So it is with our town, occasionally a gentleman of the laughing-gas profession comes along, or some one appeals to the "bank-rupt"-not financial, but matrimonial, which is advisable for all young men with the stamps.

The schools (male and female) are nously. moving along in common with other affairs, somewhat thin, owing to the pupils from the country being engaged on farms.

A terrific hail storm visited this vicinity cants to the question, "Are you in favor last night, doing immense damage to the of a republican form of government"; to growing corn, orchards, gardens, etc., and which he gave answer, "No, sir; I am a worth while to consider the Georgia bill at [Applause.] Dr. Fuller, of Laltimore, and strange to say, its course was of an oblong Democrat." heart and hand with the great Democratic and was almost found guilty and removed and Illinois, having between them fifty strange to say, its course was of an oblong Democrat."

length and not more than a mile in width hall-stones fell as large as partridge eggs the roar of thunder and flash of lightning meanwhile were truly sublime.

truck gardens are now realizing the worth of labor spent thereon from potatoes, pear and strawberries, all of which are at high The young men of the Base Ball Club are now practising, in anticipation of the

Those who were so fortunate as to plant

match game to be played between the 'Harnets," of your town, and themselves fully invited to witness.

A great mania seems to exist among the young men of the K. L. S., alias K nans ville Literary Society, on the impeachment question, who seem to think impeachment | hang on the willows; Johnson is not conis the right thing for their President, moving in accordance with the great work going on at the Capitol. Yours,

### NOTHING NEW. MICHIGAN.

# The Democratic State Convention\_The Re-

solutions\_Delegates to the National Con

DETROIT, May 27 .- The Democratic State

written Constitution have entrusted to the Federal Government, must be strictly construed and reposed by the Democracy, in the intelligence, patriotism, and justice of the people, who are the limitations of the Constitution, which is the measplain its successful administration of the Govern Resolved, That, on the contrary, our political antagonists, who, under many names-first as Federalists, lately as Republicans-have, with oc- country. casional success, contended with us for power. have never adapted their policy, when in power, to the primary ideas of our Government; conse quently, as often as tried, they have failed to administer the Government according to its chartered powers, and have failed to retain confidence in a distrusted people

Resolved. That the differences between Ameri can Democracy and Federalism are radica and as eternal as the law of minds, and as long its covering and was a fully developed as men regregate by affinity into a political orga nization, so long the L'emocratic policy will, and the Federal Republican policy will not, harmonize with our form of government; and the adherents of the latter can never establish such harmony until they change their own natures or forms of the inauguration of that defeat which our Government. The first is impossible; the

Resolved, That revolution therefore, is the logical tendency, and if not averted the necessary re sult of the Republican policy, to which its leaders consciously, and its masses unconsciously, are now

rapidly advancing. Resolved. That our firm, united purpose is restore the union of the States, keep the Federal Government and each of its Departments within its proper sphere, cause it to respect the reserved rights of the States and people, abolish all bank and tariff monopolies, abolish the Freedmen's Buboth at home and abroad, do equal and exact juskeep this as our fa hers made it, a white man's government, an asylum for the oppressed of all

mit to its laws Resolved. That we propose to have all Governperty; we will m n sin the national fath i vio a e: that all public debts shall be honestly paid that the bonds of the Federal Gov rnment issue after greenbacks were made a legal tender she be paid in the currency of the country, except then otherwise expressly provided by law or sup ulated in the bond.

Resolved. That we deprecate all legislation which tends to take public domain fr m actu I serted on oath, that no part of the money ettlers and donate it to speculating corpora-Kesolved. That the debt of gratitude due to

debt the nation can never pay; we shall cherish the memory of the sallant dead and guard with ten ler care his widow and orphan; shall remem ber the services and promote the welfare of the iving and give to all the honor that is due to their brave and patriotic services. The following delegates at large to the Nation-

al Convention were appointed Robert McC elland, Jo n Moore, B. G. Stout, Cheries E stuars, and J C Blan shard. Alterestes, J. P. Lincoln, E. Duncar

The convention was in all respects a harmoni-

#### ous and enthusiasti one New England Anti-Slavery Society Who esale Denunciation-Violent Abuse

BOSTON, May 27 .- The thirty-eighth annual convention of the New England Anti-Slavery Society was held to day. Wendell Phillips presented a series of resolutions, marked by even more than his usual force, Grant, Colfax, the Republican and Demo cratic parties, the Chief Justice, and Requittal of the President, and said the Radi- of Mr. Buckalew. cals were killed by the failure of the impeachment. He, however, trusted to the to-day, but was still contumacious, that is,

from destruction.

" Resolved. That in a drunken man, dishonored magistrate, vagabond brawler, treacherous chief. terfeiters, pardoner of murderers, usurper of dangerous powers, conspirator against the peace of the nation and the execution of its laws, libeller the nation finds a President guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and recognizes in those who

Other resolutions in substance are that the defeat of impeachment at the bands of the Republican party justifies the nation in does not render the despotism any the less distrusting its leadership. The nomination odious, and the people will hold the party of Grant and Colfax is weak, and yielding responsible for the outrage on the private fifth resolution protests against the admission of rebel States until the National Constitution shall guarantee suffrage to the their own way, with the party that is sus- tion. At the last meeting of the Home publicans as the first repudiators in failing original obscurity, from which they would Dr. Hague, of Boston, chairman of the to pay the negro soldiers for their services. never have emerged but for the accidental Northern delegates, reported that the The ninth condemns Grant for his indif- condition of public affairs so favorable to Southern Convention had received them blacks. The tenth denounces the acquittal of the President and demands the ex- House bill removing disabilities from cer- Applause. pulsion of the recreant senators, and calls tain North Carolinians. By the way, the for new articles of impeachment. The House struck out two of the three New invited to the platform, and on taking eleventh denounces the Democratic party. Hanover names, (Messrs. W. B. and J. H. their positions were warmly applauded. the twelfth criticises the Chicago platform Flanner), retaining only that of David Dr. Jeter, of Richmond, one of the for failing to demand negro suffrage.

# Congressional Democratic Executive Com-

WASHINGTON, CITY, May 26, 1868. The undersigned requests the chairmen of all state, county, city, township, or ward Democratic and Conse vative committees, associations, or clubs, to furnish the Congressional Democratic of their associations, for reference during the pending Presidential campaign. Documents will be furnished by his committee on orders accompanied by money, at the following rates :

For sixteen page documents, in wrappers, and franked, \$12 per thousand. For eight-page documents, in wrappers, and franked \$7 per thousand, or at the same rate for a smaller number. In particular cases they will be furnished gratuitously. Communications may be addressed to Hon. Samuel J. Randall, M. C., Washington City.

By order.

Chairman Congressional Dem Ex. Committee. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Secretary. Democratic and Conservative journals will please insert the above notice conspic

J. R. DOULITTLE.

True Blue, In Washington city it is very generally believed that all of the naturalized citizens will vote one way, and how that way is was

indicated by the reply of one of the appli

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1868.

The telegraph has already informed you of the death of impeachment. It died about one o'clock vesterday, and in its grave lie buried the hopes and fears to which it gave rise. Ben. Wade will not be President; Fred. Douglas (negro) will not have a portfolio in his Cabinet, and the tho sand and one office-seekers who flocked to this city within the past two months, at Magnolia, which the public are respect- and the more numerous hosts who were impatiently awaiting the result at home, will not be provided for, much to the advantage of the country. Their harps now the War Department, and have left the same and victed, and, what the Radicals have left of the Republic, still remains, in spite of their predictions. The expectant Radicals lose, but the country gains.

This is the only iniquity that party has attemped for several years past, that has failed. In their insane lust for power they have allowed nothing to stand in their way. If a constitutional provision forbade Convention was held here to-day, and the passage of a law, they openly and shamefully ignored it. Senators and mem-Resolved, That the powers which the people, by | bers of the House of Representatives were removed upon the most frivolous pretexts sacredly preserved; that the trust, now as ever, to secure the two-thirds requisite to pass a bill over the President's veto, and nothing in 1838, in the Third Illinois district, by a source of power, and its faithful observance of the that an unscrupulous majority could do to fundamental ideas of our institutions, and ex- been left undone. At last they have failed, the correspondence :at a time the most auspicious for the

Grant and Colfax had committed themselves to the measure. The Chicago Convention in putting them before the people for the highest offices in their gift, endorsed and demanded it, well knowing that its failure at the beginning of the campaign would be detrimental, if not disastrous to the party. Under such circumstances their failure in carrying the meas- obey the constitution and the written law, they ure upon which the party had staked so cannot consistently do otherwise than aid in the high, can but be accepted by the people as | defeat of that revolutionary party which has been carrying on the government outside of the constiawaits them at their hands in November dential election, will continue and perpetuate a next, when, like Lucifer, "they'll fall to military despotism, Will they support Mr. Punrise no more.

If there were no other reasons for the condemnation of this party, the indecent one Congress I profess to be well acquainted manner in which their tyranny has been with him. A gentleman in the highest sense of exercised, especially in the matter of impeachment, deserves and will receive the execrations of all lovers of fair-play. educated lawyer and a practical statesman, he A few, even among themselves, have been | would fill the executive office with honor to himreau and standing armies in time of peace, arrest so shocked by their unfairness and one- self, to the party electing him and to the welfare sided investigations, that they felt con- of the country. As President he would be a patstrained to cry out against them, though lacking the independence necessary to and the Union. There need be no fear of redi make their protests available. Thus Baker, who, while the House had under consideration Butler's proposition to perpetuate the impeachment managers, rose in his place and with honest indignation and woman can do. But we cease any longer uniform, with reversed arms, formed the nations, a depenser of blessings to all who sub- great earnestness of manner cried aloud or justice, but was finally whipped in and voted with the majority.

In no case has this tyranny been more despotically exercised than in the manner f proceeding against Woolley yesterday. was to no purpose that he declared his willingness to answer, as he was specially mmanded by the resolution of Manager Boutwell, "all proper questions," or, asthe beastly manager desired to know the disposition of, was used to influence the must be held for contempt! After such contempt" of the House, or its majority, should be imprisoned, there would be but ew honest and intelligent right-minded

Who is there so base as not to feel conso low as to yield a ready obedience to the

One of the most marked public benefits resulting non the vote yesterday, is the reurement of Stanton from his boarding house, (he War Department) where, for some time, he has been lodging at the public expense. Whether General Grant will furnish a military guard for his private residence, to keep off the indignant people he has so long outraged with impunity, invective, and satire. He denounced remains to be seen. Of one thing I think publican Senators who voted for the ac- retary, for the much coveted senatorial seat

Woolley was again before the managers he would not tell Butler where that and political economy, to bring all out \$25,000 was, thus establishing a charright in the end, and to save the negro acter for prudence that does him infinite credit. He knows that it is The following is one of Phillips' resolu- extra hazardous to let such a man know where one keeps his money. The Capitol is no bad place to be imprisoned in, if one has to be shut up anywhere. The building is spacious, the rooms airy—there is a good library, a restaurant, a barber-shop, bath-rooms, &c., &c., all "on the free" for members and their friends, except the eating and drinking. I know more than one he has what John Randolph termed the "turning who would be very willing to exchange their freedom for a few weeks' imprisonment with such surroundings. But this rights of the citizen; for, should this pass

Bunting.

now in the city, as are also several others ern and Southern Baptists, and the causes of your fellow countrymen.

The Macon, Georgia, Telegraph announces the politics, complexion we may say, [Cheers.] Executive Committee with the names of members of the Legislature elect of that State, as follows :

Senate-Democrats.... Senate-Radicals......19 Senate-Negroes ..... 3 House-Badicals ..... 

Radical journals in New England : It is rumored that one of the Arkansas Senaors elect was in the arrangement which took At present there is a little estrangement enstor Ross over to the anti-impeachers, and it is but natural; but we expect and trust hat he is going over to the I emocracy in his pol- the estrangement will pass away. We at ics. Prominent Republicans have faith enough the rumor to acquiesce willingly in the determi-tion of the Senate not to consider the Arkansas

gram was sent from Washington to several

bill at the present time. If the estimate of the Georgia Legislature is correct, there is a clear Democratic High Heaven. It is the manifest purpose unjority of 7 on joint ballot over the Radals, carpet bag carriers and colored rep- vided. [Cheers.] And since our destinies resenatives-which would seem to insure sending two Democratic United States live together, as we must, it is better that senators from that State. In this view, we should live in friendship than in conthe Radicals in Congress may not deem it flict-better in harmony than in discord.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun FROM WASHINGTON. Resignation of Mr. Stanton-Relinquish-

ment of the War Department Archives, Property, &c .- Cong ratulations of the President, WASHINGTON, May 26 -At about half. oast three o'clock this afternoon the President received the following communication

from Mr. Stanton: WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON CTY, May 26, 1863 SIR:-The resolution of the Senate of the Uni. ed States of the 21st February last declaring that he President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of the office ad interim having this day failed to be supported by two-hirds the Senators present and voting on the articles of impeachment preferred against you by the House Representatives, I have relinquished charge of the books, archives, papers and property in my enstody as Secretary of War in care of Brevet Major Gen Townsend, the senior assistant adinant general, subject to your direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON To the President. Secretary of War The President to-night received the congratula. ions of conservative members of the Senate and House and citizens of the same persussion. eneral demonstration was made.

#### POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. nteresting Correspondence on the Demo cratic Situation\_Old Whigs of the West

and South Counseling Together A private correspondence has recently taken place between A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and John T. Stewart, of Illinois touching the Democratic situation. The latter gentleman is well known to old poli ticians as the Whig who defeated Stephen A. Douglas in his first contest for Congress. majority of but sixty-eight out of the thenthirty years ago-enormous poll for a new country of over 36,000. The following is

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8, 1868. Hon, A. H. H. STUART :-DEAR DIR-We are anxious to know what part n the National Democratic Convention the oppo nents in the South to the Republicans will pursue As an old Whig, I am especially anxious to know what Southern Whigs are doing and thinking. think the maintenance of the Union under the constitution, and the civil liberty which we once enjoyed when that constitution was the supreme aw of the land, depend upon the detent of the Radical Republicans in the ensuing Presidential election. My hopes for the future rest much in the Whigs of the South as well as of the North -Trained by Clay, Webster and other gallant leaders of that glorious old party to venerate and

tution, and which, if success ful in the next Presi-I think, under all the circumstances, he is the most available man. Serving with him through the word; gentle to friends, courteous to all with a generous heart and large intellect, cultivated and refined by learning and knowledge, a wellwhole country and upholding the Constitution callem of any kind with him. I would be very happy to hear from you and have yo r views upon this subject and what will most probably be

the course of Virginia and the South generally in

the Convention. We feel here the more anxiety

as to the course of the South because we learn

that great efforts are being made to enlist son h-

ern conservatism against Mr. Pendleton Oppo-

istion to him from Southern conservatives would. in my opinios, be a fatal mistake Respectfully, your obedient servant

STANTON, VA., May 14, 1868 HON, JOHN T. STEWART: DEAR SIR:-Your favor of the 8th inst. has been eceived, and I hasten to reply to it. As far as whigs and democrats of Virginia, in regard to the selection of a candidate for the Presidency, it is this -They have no particular partiality or prejudices for or against any individual The go for success. They will co dially support any respectable conservative who may have the strength to beat the radicals. They know that the great battle for the constitution and the government is to be fought in the North, and the proceedings, if all who feel and express are, therefore, disposed to concede to the Northern States the right of selecting the standard bearer. I hink when the Convention meets the Sonthern de egates will eav to their Northern associates. " on are the best in ges as to which liberate carefully an I dispassionately; make your choice, and we will stand by your judgment empt for the set of men who have fallen Mr. Pendieton is not very extensively known to the people of the South, but all that we do know orders of Beast Butler and Thad. Stevens? of him is favorable, and the fat he commands so rge a share of the confidence of the people of his own and other Western States, who know him that as far as I am individually cone rned your endorsement of him carries great weight. I have no personal acquaintance with him, u I unders and he is a son of my old friend. Na hapie Greene Pendleton, with whom we served in the Twen y-seventh Congress, and that fact prodisposes me strongly in his favor. What the Sou desires, above all things, is a release from radical result is accomplished. We look to the end, not we may feel assured, Forney and Curtin to the means. Mr. Pendleton would be entirely will find a formidable rival in the ex-Sec- acceptable to the people of Virginia. If, on a com-

y to his support with enthusiasm I have seen it suggested in some papers that while Mr. Pendle ton is strong in the West and Northwest be would sylvania. New York and New Jersey, for example do not know how this is, but I think the matter and most diffused elements of ropularity. Mr Pendleton's views on currency and finance will be acceptable to the South. In my judgment the most enlarged and catholic spirit ought to prevail in the Convention. It is no time to a and on personal preferences. The issues are too important for anything of that kind to have weight .-The Southern people will support cheerfully Pendleton, Hancock, Doolittle, Hendricks, Feymour or any other sound conservative man, provided

erings and squabbles in regard to men. Very truly yours,

American Bapilist Home Mission Society. NEW YORK, May 26.—At the session of the unrebuked, the turn of any one who hap- American Baptist Home Mission Society, pens to differ from them may come next. | the Convention took up the matter of dele-The managers, who are now having it all gates from the Southern Baptist Convenin a very cordial manner and had sent del-The Senate has not yet taken up the egates to attend this anniversary meeting.

out faculty." I think the signs of the times are

all auspicious, and it would be a shame if we

should lose a glorious victory by miserable bick-

On motion, the Southern delegates were Southern delegates, made an address .-Hon. D. R. Goodloe, of your State, is After reviewing the separation of the Northwhich led thereto, he continued: "Whatever have been the evil results of the war. one thing it did was to blot out the occasion of this strife. Slavery is dead."-

Whatever might have been said in its favor, it is dead, and, in the name of God. let it be buried. [Marked applause.] We 22 at the South do not desire to restore it, 85 even if we could. [Long and continued applause.] The prevalent feeling of the whites of the South toward the colored race is of kindness. We shall pray and labor for their salvation in the very necessity of the case. We desire their conversion the South will be the earliest and most successful instructors of the colored peo-We accept the situation the war bas brought. We bow to the dispensation of of God that these States shall not be diare to be linked together, and if we are to